

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**City of Lumberton** ✓  
**PWS ID# 0370005**  
**May 2015**

**Is my water safe?**

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has had no violations during this reporting period for a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Where does my water come from?**

We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of wells drawing groundwater from the Miocene Aquifer.

**Source water assessment and its availability**

A source water assessment has been completed for the City of Lumberton water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information has been received and is available upon request. The wells for the City of Lumberton received a moderate to high susceptibility ranking for contamination.

**How can I get involved?**

Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday of every month at 6:00 pm at the City Hall. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us.

**Other Information**

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: <http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm> Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

A COPY OF THIS WATER QUALITY REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

**For more information contact:**

**City of Lumberton**  
**Attn: Daniel Davis, Operator**  
**Phone: 601-796-8341**

## Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of January 1 – December 31, 2013. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

### Important Drinking Water Definitions:

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range  Low                    High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine as (Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	0.60-1.50	2014	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0036	No Range	2012	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.192	No Range	2012	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	2014	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	No Range	2014	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Units Description:

ND: Not detected

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.